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John A.; et al. Hockaday, Compilers %26 Annotators. Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri 1879 (1879).

ALWD 7th ed.

Hockaday, John A.; et al., Compilers & Annotators. Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri 1879 (1879).

APA 7th ed.

Hockaday, J. (1879). Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri 1879. Jefferson City, Carter & Regan, State printers and binders.

Chicago 17th ed.

Hockaday John A.; et al., Compilers %26 Annotators. Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri 1879. Jefferson City, Carter & Regan, State printers and binders.

McGill Guide 9th ed.

John A.; et al. Hockaday, Compilers %26 Annotators, Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri 1879 (Jefferson City: Carter & Regan, State printers and binders., 1879)

AGLC 4th ed.

John A.; et al. Hockaday, Compilers %26 Annotators, Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri 1879 (Carter & Regan, State printers and binders., 1879)

MLA 8th ed.

Hockaday, John A., and Compilers & Annotators et al. Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri 1879. Jefferson City, Carter & Regan, State printers and binders.
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OSCOLA 4th ed.

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SEC. 1271. *Abandonment of children.*—If any father or mother of any child under the age of six years, or any other person to whom such child shall have been confided, shall expose such child in a street, field or other place, with intent wholly to abandon it, he or she shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, or in the county jail not less than six months. (G. S. 781, § 39.)

SEC. 1272. *Mistreatment of apprentices.*—If any master or mistress of an apprentice or other person having the legal care and control of any infant, shall, without lawful excuse, refuse or neglect to provide for such apprentice or infant, necessary food, clothing or lodging, or shall unlawfully and purposely assault such apprentice or infant, whereby his life shall be endangered, or his health shall have been or shall be likely to be permanently injured, the person so offending shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding three years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (New section.)

SEC. 1273. *Abandonment of wife or child.*—If any man shall, without good cause, abandon or desert his wife, or abandon his child or children under the age of twelve years born in lawful wedlock, and shall fail, neglect or refuse to maintain and provide for such wife, child or children, he shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year, or by a fine of not less than fifty, nor more than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment. No other evidence shall be required to prove that such husband was married to such wife, or is the father of such child or children, than would be necessary to prove such fact or facts in a civil action. (Laws 1867, p. 112, amended—*m.*)

SEC. 1274. *Carrying deadly weapons, etc.*—If any person shall carry concealed, upon or about his person, any deadly or dangerous weapon, or shall go into any church or place where people have assembled for religious worship, or into any school room or place where people are assembled for educational, literary or social purposes, or to any election precinct, on any election day, or into any court room during the sitting of court, or into any other public assemblage of persons met for any lawful purpose, other than for militia drill or meetings called under the militia law of this state, having upon or about his person any kind of firearms, bowie-knife, dirk, dagger, slung-shot, or other deadly weapon, or shall, in the presence of one or more persons, exhibit any such weapon in a rude, angry or threatening manner, or shall have or carry any such weapon upon or about his person when intoxicated or under the influence of intoxicating drinks, or shall, directly or indirectly, sell or deliver, loan or barter to any minor, any such weapon, without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, he shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Laws 1874, p. 43; laws 1875, p. 50, and laws 1877, p. 240, amended.)

SEC. 1275. *Above section not to apply to certain officers.*—The next preceding section shall not apply to police officers, nor to any officer or person whose duty it is to execute process or warrants, or to suppress breaches of the peace, or make arrests, nor to persons moving or traveling peaceably through this state, and it shall be a good defense to the charge of carrying such weapon, if the defendant shall show that he has been threatened with great bodily harm, or had good reason to carry the same in the necessary defense of his person, home or property. (New section.)

SEC. 1276. *Fire arms not to be discharged near court house.*—Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person in this state, except he be a sheriff or other officer in the discharge of official duty, to discharge or fire off any

(*m*) Wife held to be a competent witness to prove fact of abandonment. 43 Mo. 429. The fact that the defendant has brought suit for divorce is no defense. 52 Mo. 172.

gun, pistol or fire arms of any description, in the immediate vicinity of any court house, church or building used for school or college purposes. (Laws 1879, p. 90, § 1.)

SEC. 1277. *Punishment.*—Any person, guilty of a violation of the preceding section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding twenty days. (Laws 1879, p. 91, § 2.)

SEC. 1278. *Immediate vicinity defined.*—The term immediate vicinity, as used in this article, shall be construed and held to mean a distance not exceeding two hundred yards. (Laws 1879, p. 91, § 3.)

SEC. 1279. *Intoxicated stage driver.*—Every person who, whilst actually employed in driving any stage, coach, wagon, omnibus, hack or other vehicle, shall be intoxicated to such a degree as to endanger the safety of any person therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars. (G. S. 814, § 31.)

SEC. 1280. *Intoxicated pilot or engineer.*—Every person who, whilst actually employed in discharging the duties of a pilot or engineer on any steamboat, or of a conductor or engineer on railroad cars, shall be intoxicated to such a degree as to endanger the safety of such steamboat or cars, or of any person or passenger therein, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding three years, or in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars. (G. S. 814, § 32.)

SEC. 1281. *Drunken conductor, whilst in charge of train.*—If any person shall, while in charge of a locomotive engine running upon the railroad of any such corporation, or while acting as the conductor of a car, or train of cars, on any such railroad, be intoxicated, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. (G. S. p. 342, § 40.)

SEC. 1282. *Punishment for certain offenses.*—Every person who shall be convicted of murder in either degree, or manslaughter in the first degree, or who shall be convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for any of the offenses specified in sections twelve hundred and fifty-three, twelve hundred and fifty-four, twelve hundred and fifty-five, twelve hundred and fifty-six, twelve hundred and fifty-seven, twelve hundred and fifty-eight, twelve hundred and fifty-nine, twelve hundred and sixty, twelve hundred and sixty-one, twelve hundred and sixty-two and twelve hundred and sixty-six, shall be forever disqualified from voting at any election, or holding any office of honor, trust or profit under the laws of this state, or of any city, or town thereof, or sitting as a juror in any case. (G. S. 782, § 40, am'd.)

ARTICLE III.

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY.

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1295. Burglary, second degree, continued.

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1296. Burglary, second degree, continued.
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